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## CLAIMS

 A metallocene catalyst component for olefin polymerization comprising a metallocene compound characterized by the following formula:

 $\left[\begin{array}{c} Y_{j} - (E) - Z \\ \end{array}\right]_{k}^{L} MY_{(H^{s}-2)}$  (I)

10 wherein:

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Y is halogen;

M is a transition metal of groups 3-6 of the periodic table;

each L is independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl-type unity, including indenyl or fluorenyl, substituted or not and the substituents being equal or different, united to M through a  $\pi$  bond:

Z is a group that forms a union bridge between the two unities L, which can have between 0 and 20 carbon atoms and between 0 and 5 oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus, silicon, germanium, tin or boron atoms;

E is a spacer group that unites Z and Y and can have between 0 and 20 carbon atoms and between 0 and 5 oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus, silicon, germanium, tin or boron atoms. It is characterized for having in its skeleton at least one silicon, germanium or tin atom, which the substituent Y is united to:

o is a number of value 0 or 1: .

k is a number of value 1, 2 or 3:

m is a number equal to or higher than 2 and coinciding with the oxidation state of the transition metal:

j is a number of value 0 or 1 with the condition that its value is 1 at least once; when j is 1 and  $\sigma$  is 0, Z is characterized by having at least one silicon, germanium or tin atom which Y is directly united to;

30 with the proviso that the compound does not have general formula X...M'(L'-M²(R'R²)-A'-Z'R³, Hal, )<sub>B\*</sub>

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A catalyst component according to claim 1, characterized in that the metallocene compound has formula:

wherein:

Y is halogen;

M is a transition metal of groups 3, 4, 5 or 6 of the periodic table;

each L is independently selected from a cyclopentadienyl-type unity, including indenyl or fluorenyl, substituted or not and the substituents being equal or different, united to M through a  $\pi$  bond;

Q is an element of group 13, 14 or 15;

 ${\bf E}$  is a spacer group that unites  ${\bf Q}$  and  ${\bf Y}$  and can have between 0 and 20 carbon atoms and between 0 and 5 oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus, silicon, germanium, tin or boron atoms and it is characterized by having in its skeleton at least one silicon, germanium or tin atom, which the substituent  ${\bf Y}$  is united to:

R is an atom of hydrogen, halogen, halocarbon, substituted halocarbon,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  arylalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkenyl, alkoxy, siloxy and combinations thereof:

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A, equal to or different from each other, is a bridge group between unities L and Q constituted either by only one divalent atom of group 16, preferably -O-, or by a trivalent monosubstituted element of group 15, preferably >N-R, R being defined above, or a tetravalent disubstituted element of group 14, preferably > $C(R)_2$  or > $Si(R)_2$ , R being defined above, or by a chain of 2 or more atoms substituted or not, this chain being preferably of type -C-C-, -C-Si-, -Si-Si-, -Si-O-, -C-O-, -C-N-, -C-C-C, -C-Si-C-, -Si-O-Si-;

o is a number of value 0 or 1;

k is a number of value 1, 2 or 3:

m is a number equal to or higher than 2 and coinciding with the oxidation state of the transition metal;

p, n, l are numbers of value 0 or 1.

 ${\bf j}$  is a number of value 0 or 1 with the condition that its value is 1 at least once; when  ${\bf J}$  is 1 and 0 is 0,  ${\bf Q}$  is a silicon, germanium or tin atom;

with the proviso that the compound does not have general formula

$$X_{m'}M^{1}(L'-M^{2}(R^{1}R^{2})-A'-Z'R_{o}^{3}+Hal_{n'})_{n'}$$

wherein  $M^1$  is a metal of group 4, 5 or 6 of the periodic table, each X is independently selected from hydrogen, halogen or a  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  carbon-containing rest;  $m^2$  is equal to 1, 2 or 3;  $n^2$  is equal to 1 or 2; each  $L^2$  is independently a  $\pi$  ligand, which coordinates to the central atom  $M^1$ ; each  $M^2$  is independently selected from silicon, germanium or tin;  $R^1$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbon-containing group;  $R^2$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbon-containing group or a  $\pi$  ligand, which coordinates to the central atom  $M^1$ ; each  $A^2$  is independently a divalent  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$  carbon-containing rest; each  $Z^2$  is independently selected from boron, silicon, germanium or tin; each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbon-containing rest;  $\sigma^2$  is equal to 0, 1 or 2; each **Hal** is independently selected from a halogen atom;  $\sigma^2$  is equal to 1, 2 or 3.

25 3. A catalyst component according to claims 1-2, characterized in that the metallocene compound has formula:

$$Y-T$$
 $(A)_{n}-L$ 
 $MY_{(m-2)}$ 

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Wherein:

L, M, m, Y, R, I, n and A have already been defined;

T is selected from: silicon, germanium or tin.

 A catalyst component according to claims 1-2, characterized in that the metallocene compound has formula:

$$Y - E$$
 $(A)$ 
 $(A$ 

wherein:

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L, M, m, Y, R, E, I, n and A have already been defined;

T is selected from: silicon, germanium or tin.

- A heterogeneous catalyst component for the polymerization of olefins obtained from an inorganic solid that contains hydroxy groups and a catalyst component according to claims 1-4.
- 6. A heterogeneous catalyst component for the polymerization of olefins according to claim 5 consisting of: an inorganic solid that contains hydroxy groups and that has been previously modified through reaction with a compound of formula:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\begin{pmatrix} R \\ J \\ S \end{pmatrix}_{z} & R \\
S & S \\
\begin{pmatrix} C \\ S \\ J \\ R \end{pmatrix}_{w} & R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
R \\ J \\ J \\ J \\ R \\ R \\
\end{array}$$

20 being:

R: atom of hydrogen, halogen, halocarbon, substituted halocarbon,  $C_{1^-20}$  alkyl,  $C_{2^-20}$  alkyl,  $C_{2^-20}$  alkyl,  $C_{2^-20}$  aryl,  $C_{7^-40}$  alkylaryl,  $C_{7^-80}$  arylalkyl,  $C_{2,20}$  arylalkenyl, alkoxy, siloxy and combinations thereof; X: halogen or group  $OR^4$  wherein  $R^4$  has the same meaning given above:

P: NH2, NHR, SH, OH or PHR;

- 25 v+z+w=3, v being different from 0; t and u are comprised between 0 and 10: and a catalyst component according to claims 1-4.
- A heterogeneous catalyst component for the polymerization of olefins according to claims 5-6 characterized in that the inorganic solid is selected from the group comprising: silica, silicales, carbonates, phosphates, clays, metal oxides and mixtures thereof.

- 8. A catalyst system comprising: a catalyst component according to claims 1-7 in combination with a cocatalyst selected from the group comprising: non-coordinating compounds of alumoxane-type, modified alumoxane-type, boron compounds and combinations thereof.
- A catalyst system according to claim 8 characterized in that the cocatalyst is selected from the group comprising: methylalumoxane, dimethylaniline tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)boron or trispentafluorophenylborane
  - 10. A process for the preparation of the heterogeneous catalyst component characterized in that the compound of claims 1-4 and the inorganic support are put in contact by using tetrahydrofurane as solvent.
- 11. A process for the polymerization of alpha-olefins, optionally in combination with a cyclic olefin and/or a diene, characterized by the presence of a catalyst component according to claims 1-7.
  - 12. A process according to claim 11 characterized in that the monomers are selected from the group comprising: ethylene, propene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 4-octene and mixtures thereof.
- 15 13. A process according to claim I1-12 for the copolymerization of ethylene in combination with a comonomer selected from the group comprising: propene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1pentene, 1-octene, cyclic olefins and mixtures thereof.

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